4299. Misbranding of alfalfa tea. U. S. v. 36 Cans, etc. (F. D. C. No. 35653. Sample No. 20445-L.)

LIBEL FILED: September 23, 1953, Southern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 6, 1953, by the Werner Enterprises Co., from Minneapolis, Minn.

PRODUCT: 36 cans of alfalfa tea at Des Moines, Iowa, together with a number of leaflets entitled "Many Thousands are now using alfalfa (seed) tea as a treatment for rheumatoid arthritis." Examination showed that the product consisted of a mixture of seeds, predominantly alfalfa seed.

Label, in Part: "Chlor-a-fal Alfalfa Tea 12 Ounces Net."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above-mentioned leaflets accompanying the article were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was an adequate and effective treatment for rheumatoid arthritis, whereas the article was not an adequate and effective treatment for such condition.

DISPOSITION: October 23, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

4300. Misbranding of Atomotrone. U. S. v. 1 Device, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36063. Sample No. 70051-L.)

LIBEL FILED: October 27, 1953, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 2, 1953, by Charles A. Schnabel, from Austin, Tex.

PRODUCT: 1 device known as Atomotrone, at Pueblo, Colo., together with a leaflet entitled "Completing This Chart Places You Under No Obligation," a leaflet designated "Acidity Acne—I & E," and a leaflet entitled "Announcement Of The New Invention . . . the Atomotrone."

The device was a wood box containing a 275 watt sunlamp operated by household current, pieces of colored glass, and gallon glass jugs of water. The light from the sunlamp would shine through the colored glass on the water in the jugs, making the water in the jugs either "electric" if the glass was colored blue and purple, and "thermal" if the glass was colored red and amber. The "electric" water, the "thermal" water, and a combination of the "electric" water and the "thermal" water were to be used in the cure, mitigation, and treatment of various diseases.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the above leaflets accompanying the device were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device was capable of providing an adequate and effective treatment for acidity, acne, Addison's disease, adenoids, ague, apoplexy, appendicitis, arthritis, asthma, bed-wetting, biliousness, bladder disease (cystitis), bloating, blood clot, blood poisoning, high blood pressure, boils, bronchitis, burns, cancer, carbuncles, catarrh, chickenpox, colds, spastic colon, convulsions, cramps in the limbs, cysts, dandruff, diabetes, diarrhea, dropsy, dysentery, dyspepsia, earache, eczema, epilepsy, xerophthalmia, fever, "flu." fungus infection, gas, high swollen glands, goiter, gonorrhea, gout, gums, hardening of the arteries, hard stool, hay fever, headache, migraine, heartburn, fast heart, hemorrhages, hemorrhoids, hiccough, painful indigestion, infections, itch, nephritis, Bright's disease, liver disease, leukemia, malaria, measles, meningitis, menopause difficulties, flooding, frequent or prolonged menstruation, milk leg, mumps, brittle nails, nervousness, neuralgia, neuritis, nosebleed, overweight, pain, palsy, pellagra, phlebitis, piles, pimples, pleurisy, pneumonia.